

A MINE DISASTER

BETWEEN THIRTY AND SIXTY MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES.

FIRE FOLLOWS THE ERUPTION

Great Timbers and Rocks Thrown from the Mouth of the Mine—No Hope of Rescuing Any of the Entombed Miners.

TRINIDAD, Colo.—A terrific explosion occurred at mine No. 3 of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron company at Teroio, forty miles due west of Trinidad, at 1:30 Friday afternoon and the number of dead is variously placed between thirty and sixty men. The number reported as having gone into the mine in the morning was seventeen miners and four company men. In the afternoon many more miners are known to have gone into the mine and the exact number of dead may never be known, as the mine is burning and in all likelihood the bodies will be cremated.

A large number of mine officials left here as soon as word of the accident was received. Company doctors were picked up all along the line, as well as all other available physicians.

United States Government Stock Inspector F. J. Foreman was at the Teroio when the explosion occurred. He returned here last night and gives the following account of the affair:

"I was standing not more than 300 yards from the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion occurred. The explosion was preceded by a low rumbling sound resembling an earthquake, which made the earth tremble and startled the whole camp.

"I looked toward the mine and out of the mouth of the tunnel and the two air shafts came great volumes of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the two air shafts, each of which are seven feet in diameter, timbers that were fully two to three feet in diameter were shot into the air and broken into splinters. Rocks were thrown over the camp for a distance of a quarter of a mile. In fact, it rained rock, broken timbers and all kinds of debris, for fully a minute and many people were injured by being struck with these missiles.

"Immediately after the explosion, which was for all the world like a volcanic eruption, the wildest excitement ensued. Women, men and children rushed to the mouth of the tunnel and women whose husbands were in the mine had to be brought away by miners to keep them from being killed by deadly fumes coming from the mouth of the tunnel."

The mine works eighty men and it is believed that sixty men were in the mine at the time.

News of the explosion brought assistance from the adjacent camps and hundreds of men are trying to get into the mine. Deadly fumes overcome the rescuers frequently, but their places are immediately taken by others ready possible that anyone in the mine can escape death, if they are not all dead already.

NEBRASKA DAY AT THE FAIR.

One Thousand Residents of State Take Part in Ceremonies at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS—Headed by Governor J. H. Mickey 1,000 Nebraskans celebrated "Nebraska day" at the World's fair on Tuesday. The formal ceremonies took place in Festival hall. Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska offered the invocation. Addresses were made by President Francis of the exposition, Governor Mickey, Hon. John Lee Webster of Omaha and G. W. Wattles of Omaha, president of the State World's Fair commission.

STEPS UP HIGHER.

An Imperial Decree Promoting Gen. Kouropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG—A Harbin dispatch states that Viceroy Alexieff on Monday published an imperial decree appointing General Kouropatkin commander-in-chief of all the land forces in the east and retaining Alexieff in the post of viceroy. The emperor also congratulates Viceroy Alexieff on the efficiency he has displayed in the formation, concentration and supreme direction of troops in the theater of operations. Alexieff, in his proclamation, thanks the land and sea forces for the self-sacrifice they have shown and says he is proud of the mark of confidence bestowed on him by the emperor in entrusting him with the supreme command of gallant troops. He hopes in conclusion that with God's help their strong adversary will be defeated.

A dispatch has been received from General Kouropatkin announcing that there was no fighting Tuesday between the opposing armies.

A story is current here that Russia has purchased the Chilean navy, which will join the Russian second Pacific squadron at the Azores islands. According to the report an infraction of Chilean neutrality will be avoided by transferring the ships to Turkey, for which the porte will receive \$2,000,000 from Russia. While the story receives some credence, it is denied in responsible quarters.

CHE FOO—A junk which arrived here Tuesday from Antung, on the Yalu river, reports that eight Japanese warehouses, containing rations, clothing, ammunition and the prizes secured at the battle of the Yalu, were burned recently, the fire lasting two days. Incendiarism is suspected. Two Japanese officers who were responsible for the care of the building committed suicide.

GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUARTERS—It is reported unofficially that the right army buried 3,500 Russian dead, the central army 1,500 and the left army about 5,000.

The armies average 600 yards apart and at places only fifty yards separate them. The men are constantly in the trenches and by placing their caps on their bayonets draw scores of bullets from their opponents.

WAR WILL BE AVOIDED.

Premier Balfour Discusses the North Sea Incident.

LONDON—Details of the agreement between Russia and Great Britain on a mode of settlement of the questions arising out of the firing on British trawlers in the North sea by the Russian second Pacific squadron were supplied by Premier Balfour in a speech delivered before the National Union of Conservative clubs at Southampton Friday night. The ascertainment of the facts for submission to a commission formed under the rules of The Hague peace conference will go through the coroner's inquest at Hull, in investigation by the British board of trade and the explanation of officers of the Russian ships which fired on the fishermen.

In his speech Mr. Balfour ridiculed the official explanation of Admiral Rojestvensky, but praised the spirit in which the Russian emperor and government had met the crisis.

In both Russia and Great Britain the prevailing feeling is one of belief that there no longer seems to be danger of war between the nations.

Sequel to Dreyfus Case.

PARIS—A sequel to the Dreyfus case was the opening of the court martial today of four prominent officers of the war ministry. Colonels Dautrich, Rollin, Francois and Mareschal, charged with using military funds and otherwise influencing witnesses against Dreyfus at Rennes. The court is composed of General Bertin, four colonels and two lieutenant colonels. The previous ministerial investigation partially vindicated the accused, who demanded a court martial. Col. Dautrich said he followed orders.

FIGHT AT MUKDEN

JAPANESE MAKE SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON RUSSIANS.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON THE LEFT

Firing Lasts All Night and All Day and Spreads to the South—Chinese Say Extensive Preparations Are Making to Turn the Russian Right.

MUKDEN—Fighting began at 10 o'clock in the evening southeast of Mukden. The Japanese have advanced to the village of Jendagan, which they are reported to have captured after a fight lasting until morning.

There was an artillery fight on the night of October 26 on the north shore of the Shakhe river, directly south of Mukden. The cannonading, which was heavy, was continued today, the Russians attacking the Japanese unsuccessfully. The fighting, it is believed, will continue up to the walls of Mukden.

The artillery firing on the Russian left, which began yesterday and lasted during the night, has spread south.

The weather has again cleared up and is much better for active operations. The days are warm and sunny, but the nights are cold and some of the Russian troops, whose winter overcoats have not arrived, are suffering from the cold.

ATTITUDE OF WAR

This is What is Assumed by English Papers.

LONDON—The tone of comparative moderation and calmness hitherto shown by the press of London is observed to be yielding to one of an out-spoken bellicose nature. The Daily Mail editorially speaks of war threatening and gives in scare headlines, "Ultimatum to Russia Expires This Afternoon," etc. Without going to these lengths, nearly all the papers are discussing the possibilities of war should the war party in St. Petersburg be able to influence the emperor and government into a determination to shield the officers of the Baltic squadron. The unofficial explanation of Admiral Rojestvensky, telegraphed from Vigo, is stigmatized by the Morning Post and other papers as apparently that of a lunatic, whose continuance in a position of responsibility is a menace to every vessel that navigates the sea.

The Daily Telegraph, representing the government view, says:

"There is no doubt whatever of the government's seriousness. No responsible ministers would order a fleet athwart the path of vessels of a foreign power without recognizing the responsibility of such a grave step; yet this is what his majesty's government has done with its eyes wide open."

An equally bellicose tone characterizes the British correspondent's dis-

WHERE GEN. KOUROPATKIN IS ADVANCING.



Map showing approximate positions of the two armies near Mukden. Russian forces are shown by unshaded rectangular figures. Japanese positions are indicated by black rectangular figures. The two stars mark the location of Sha, where Russians crossed the Sha river, and of Bentsiaputze, recaptured by Russians in their advance.

Suspicious movements of the Japanese have been observed west of the railroad. The Chinese say positively that the Japanese are preparing to turn the Russian right or break through a vulnerable point of the lines.

News has just been received here that the Japanese assumed the offensive on the east front and made a slight advance.

It is rumored that the Japanese have taken all the Russian positions at Erdagou, between Hunsian and Findapu, on the road from Mukden to Bentsiaputze, but the report has not been confirmed and looks improbable.

There was a reconnaissance in force last night by the Russian western flank and desultory firing continued till 2 o'clock a. m. The Japanese were discovered to be hurriedly fortifying along the whole line, but this does not, on the contrary, preclude the possibility of an attack by them. It is the general opinion here that serious events will not develop for some days, but judging by the hurried manner in which the Chinese are settling their money affairs in Mukden they are of a different opinion.

The whole army is delighted with the appointment of General Kouropatkin as commander-in-chief of the land forces in the far east. The one idea among the men is to advance. There is every indication that when the next fight comes it will be of a desperate character.

patches from St. Petersburg, which openly impute the Russian delay owing to the belief that Great Britain is determined not to risk war and express the conviction that the Russian government is determined not to punish the offending officers.

Madrid dispatches comment severely upon the attempts of the Russians to defy the Spanish government by the pretense that their vessels are damaged and by proceeding to coal from German vessels, and also Admiral Rojestvensky's alleged explanation that the firing on an approaching vessel was necessary for the protection of his squadron.

Lord Rosebery, in sending a check for \$500 for the sufferers, describes the North sea affair as an "unspeakable outrage."

The Morning Post's Copenhagen correspondent gives a report that the captain of a British steamer, after passing the Baltic squadron Friday evening in the North sea, saw, two miles away, a two-funnelled steamer in distress, which apparently sank before he was able to reach her. It is suggested that the steamer had been attacked by the Baltic squadron.

Fire at Fort Riley.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—During the review of troops by Brigadier General Burton, inspector general at Fort Riley, a prairie fire broke out which required two hours' work of the entire garrison to subdue.